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or animals in this State unless requested by the owner or owners thereof, and the further agreement by the owner or owners of such animals as may be submitted for tests to meet such requirements as may be made by the said live stock board and commissioner.

That all reacting animals shall be surrendered to the State, said animals to be disposed of according to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said board and commissioner, the owner of said reacting animals to receive in compensation of said reacting animals a sum as may be agreed upon between the owner of said reacting animals and the said commissioner and board and not to exceed \$40.

Provided further, That in case of pure bred and registered animals, unless segregated under the Bangs's method, the owner of such reacting registered animals shall receive a sum for any such registered animals as may be agreed upon by the said commissioner and board, not to exceed \$80, and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act that the sum of \$5,000 annually, or as much thereof as may be needed, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated.

That the net proceeds received from the sale of carcasses made by the State of reacting animals be covered into the State treasury and be used for the same purpose as the regular appropriation.

The actual and necessary expenses incident to the execution of the provisions of this act shall be audited and paid as the other expenses of the office of the State dairy and food commissioner. The State live stock sanitary board and the State dairy and food commissioner, acting jointly, shall make and publish from time to time such rules and regulations as they may deem proper for carrying out the provisions of this act.

The dairy and food commissioner shall make an annual report to the governor, which report shall cover the work done during that period and with any incidental information concerning same which the said board and commissioner may deem proper; also a complete accounting of all moneys expended for the preceding fiscal year.

Rabies—Running at Large of Dogs Prohibited. (Chap. 164, Act Mar. 21, 1914.)

1. That it shall be the duty of every person owning or having in charge any dog or dogs, to at all times confine such dog or dogs to the limits of his own premises or the premises on which such dog or dogs is, or are, regularly kept: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the owner of any dog or dogs, or other person or persons having such dog or dogs in his or their charge, from allowing such dog or dogs to accompany such owner or other person or persons elsewhere than on the premises on which such dog or dogs is, or are, regularly kept.

Any person violating this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$2 nor more than \$50.

This act shall not apply to the running at large of any dog or dogs within the corporate limits of any city or town in this State that require a license tag to be kept on dogs. But this act shall not apply in any county in this State until the same has been adopted by the board of supervisors of such county.

Factories, Workshops, Offices, Etc.—Sanitary Regulation—Adequate Toilet Facilities to be Provided. (Chap. 286, Act Mar. 25, 1914.)

1. That every factory in which five or more persons are employed, and every factory, workshop, mercantile or other establishment, or office, in which two or more children, under 18 years of age, or women, are employed, shall be kept clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy or nuisance, and shall be provided with a sufficient number of water-closets, earth closets or privies, and reasonable access be afforded thereto; and whenever one or more males and one or more females are employed together, a sufficient number of separate water-closets, earth closets or privies